The Caledonian Mercury. No. 10,092.

Price 3d.] EDINBURGH, WEDNESDAY, MAY 17. 1786.

THEATRE ROYAL.

(BY PARTICULAL DESIRE)

The Last Night but one of Performing this Season.

On THURSDAY Evening, May 18. will be presented, A Comic Opera, called, The

BEGGAR's OPERA.

Captain Macheath, Mrs ILIFF;
(Being her first Appearance in that Character.
Peachum, Mr WILMOT-WELLS;
Locket, Mr CHARTERIS;
Mat o' the Mint, Mr HALLION;
Ben Budge, Mr J. BLAND;
Harry Paddington, Mr MICHEL;
Bob Booty, Mr SPARKS;
Slippery Sam, Mr LE-BRUN;
Nimming Ned, Mr BLAND, jun.;
Crook-finger'd Jack, Mr YATES;
Wat Dreary, Mr MAYSON;
And Filch, Mr KIPPLING.
Lucy, Mrs HENDERSON;
Mrs Peachum, Mrs CHARTERIS;
Mrs Slammekin, Mrs O'REILLY;
Jenny Diver, Mrs J. BLAND;
Sukey Tawdry, Mrs WOODS;
And Polly, Mrs KEMBLE.

To which will be added, a Farce, *(acted here but once)* Taken from the

OLD PROVERB OF SET A BEGGAR ON HORSEBACK, &c.

Corney (the Beggar) Mr WILSON;
Horace, Mr ILIFF;
Scout, Mr YATES;
Cofey, Mr WILMOT-WELLS;
James, Mr J. BLAND;
Old Barnback, Mr CHARTERIS;
Billy Barnback, Mr LE BRUN;
Mr Tweedle, Mr MAYSON;
And Old Codger, Mr O'REILLY.
Mrs Mummery, Mrs CHARTERIS;
And Nancy, Mrs WILMOT-WELLS.

Doors to be opened at Five o'Clock, and to begin precisely at Half past Six.

Tickets to be had, and Places for the Boxes taken, of Mr GIBB, at the Office of the Theatre.

Positively the Last Night of Performing this Season.

FOR THE BENEFIT OF MR KIPPLING.

As Mr KIPPLING had the Ill Fortune to fail in his First Benefit, the Manager has kindly permitted him to make this Second Attempt, which he hopes will not be deemed an Intrusion on the Public.

On SATURDAY Evening, May 20. will be performed, The Tragedy of

OTHELLO, MOOR OF VENICE.

Othello, Mr KEMBLE;
Rodorigo, Mr LA MASH;
Cassio, Mr HALLION;
Brabantio, Mr WILMOT-WELLS;
Lodovico, Mr BELL;
Montano, Mr J. BLAND;
Duke, Mr MICHEL;
Gratiano, Mr CHARTERIS;
And Iago, Mr WOODS.
Emilia, Mrs WILMOT-WELLS;
And Desdemona, Mrs KEMBLE.

End of the play, the audience will be presented with a Whimsical, Farcical, Comic Medley Song, called,

Ralph's Ramble; or, O Rare London!

Giving a description of Westminster-Abbey, St Paul's, Guild-hall, the Giants, the Tower, the Lions, the Wax-Work, &c. ——To conclude, (by desire) with

A WOODEN SHOE DANCE, by Mr KIPPLING.

After which, Mr WILSON, by desire, will give the audience,

A Twiggle and a Frizz.

To which will be added, a Musical Farce, called, The

POOR SOLDIER.

Patrick, (the Poor Soldier), Mr BELL;
Bagatelle, Mr LA-MASH;
Father Luke, Mr O'REILLY;
Captain Fitzroy, Mr MICHEL;
Dermot, Mr BLAND, Jun.;
Dick, Master CHARTERIS;
And Darby, Mr KIPPLING.
Kathleen, Mrs WILMOT-WELLS;
And Norah, Mrs KEMBLE.

The Public are most respectfully informed, Mr Kippling's Tickets are to be had at Poole's and the Exchange Coffee-houses; of Mr Gibb, at the Office of the Theatre, of whom places for the Boxes may be taken; and at Mr Kippling's lodgings, at Mr Campbell's, Syme's Close, Calton.

☞ All outstanding Tickets will be received.

Glasford, Downie, and Company's OIL of VITRIOL, PEARL ASHES, and AQUAFORTIS, are sold by JAMES RENNIE and CO. Leith. Commissions from town or country will be attended to.

This Day is Published,

In one large volume 8vo, Price 8s in boards to Subscribers,

Dedicated to ADAM SMITH, Esq;

A POLITICAL INDEX TO THE Histories of Great Britain and Ireland;

OR, A

COMPLETE REGISTER of the Hereditary Honours Public Offices, and Persons in Office, From the earliest Periods to the present Time.

BY ROBERT BEATSON, Esq.

Printed for the Author—Sold by W. Gordon and William Creech, Edinburgh; and by G. Robinson, Paternoster-row, J. Murray, Fleetstreet, and J. Strahan, No. 67, Strand, London.

☞ The Person who delivers the Copies has the receipt.

N. B. Such Subscribers as live in the country, will please desire their carriers to call for their copies.

Excise Office, Edinburgh, May 16. 1786.

BY ORDER OF THE

Honourable Commissioners of Excise.

ON SATURDAY the 27th May instant, at 12 o'clock noon, there will be exposed to sale by public auction, at the Excise Warehouse, Leith, (pursuant to act of Parliament) the following quantities of TEA, seized and condemned as forfeited, viz.

823 libs. of BLACK TEA, contained in boxes.
68 libs. of GREEN ditto, ditto.
434 libs. of BLACK ditto, contained in bags.

Together with any other packages that shall have arrived before the day of sale.

The goods, which will be put up in lots, and the conditions of sale, to be seen at the above-mentioned Warehouse, on the day preceding, and the morning of the day of sale.

A. PARK AND G. BROWN

HAVE received a large assortment of Congo Tea, from the last sales at their Wholesale Tea Warehouse in Bernard Street, Leith, and at their Warehouse in Glasgow. —Orders for the Glasgow Ware-house, addressed to Mr John Brown, Kingstreet, Glasgow, will be punctually attended to.

N. B. They have some boxes of very fine Swedish Tea on hand.

Roup of Household Furniture.

ON Thursday 18th May current, there will be sold by public roup, within the house of Miss Grosett, Reid's Court, Canongate, a variety of Household Furniture, consisting of Mounted Beds, Feather Beds, and Blankets, Drawers, Chairs, Tables, Mirrors, Carpets, China, Kitchen Furniture, &c. The roup to begin at 11 o'clock.

Mrs BOWIE Auctioneer.

Sale of Scots Carpets by Auction

By Mr LAUNIE, Auctioneer, at his large Sale-room, Clamshell turnpike, High Street, Edinburgh.

A Large assortment of SCOTS CARPETS of the best quality, consisting of a variety of yard-wide Pieces, and Carpets of different sizes, with borders; some very large, that would answer well for exportation.—Likewise a great number of STOCKING PIECES for breeches, &c. &c. being the stock in trade of a manufacturer left off business.

This assortment is well worth the attention of the public, as the Goods will be sold off to the highest bidder without reserve. And for the accommodation of the purchasers, the yard-wide pieces will be cut in any quantity of yards.

The sale to begin to-morrow the 18th instant, at eleven o'clock forenoon, and four o'clock afternoon, and continue till the whole is sold off.

DUNDEE ACADEMY.

AT Dundee, on the second day of October 1786, will be opened, an ACADEMY for the Education of Youth.

This Institution is designed to instruct Young Gentlemen in Mathematical Learning, and the several branches of Science with which it is connected. It is also particularly calculated to prepare the Merchant and Seaman for the Business of their respective professions.

The whole course of Study proposed will be conducted in the following order.

Class I. ARITHMETIC in all its Parts.
— II. BOOK-KEEPING.——Two courses of both will be given each Session.
— III. FIRST CLASS of MATHEMATICS. comprehending the Elements of Euclid, Plane Trigonometry, Practical Geometry, containing the Elements of Mensuration, Surveying, Gauging.
— IV. SECOND CLASS of MATHEMATICS, comprehending Algebra, Conic Sections, Spherical Trigonometry, Fluxions, and Geography.
— V. NAVIGATION Two Courses of it will be given every Session.
— VI. NATURAL PHILOSOPHY and ASTRONOMY. The application of the latter to Navigation will be particularly explained.
— VII. DRAWING and PERSPECTIVE.
—VIII. FRENCH.

The Academy is provided with Instruments for explaining the practical parts of Geometry, Navigation, and Astronomy, and with an Apparatus for illustrating the Principles of Natural Philosophy.

Three Years are judged necessary to pass through all the above Classes; and, during that time, the Students will be employed in the following manner: The first year they will attend the first Course of Arithmetic, the second of Book-keeping, and the first Class of Mathematics; the second year, the second Class of Mathematics and Navigation; and the third year, Natural Philosophy and Astronomy.

French and Drawing may be attended any of the years most convenient for the Students.

The fees paid at entry every Session are, Two Guineas to Mr Weir the Rector, Half-a-Guinea to Mr Ivory the Assistant Master One Guinea for French, and One Guinea for Drawing and Perspective. Book-keeping and Navigation will be taught to such as learn nothing else, at One Guinea and a half each.

Any one of the above-mentioned Classes may be attended independently of the rest. The above-mentioned fees for French and Drawing extend only to such as attend the Mathematical Classes at the same time. The fees paid for them by such as learn nothing else, being, for French Half-a-Guinea the quarter, and for Drawing and Perspective, Half-a-Guinea the quarter.

As the Students in every Class proceed together, it is absolutely necessary that they enter immediately at the beginning of the Session.

TO be SOLD, by public roup, upon Tuesday the 23d May current, at Woolmet Park, in the parish of Newton,

The Whole Stocking and Household Furniture, Linens, &c.

which belonged to the deceased Hugh Pringle.

The roup to begin precisely at ten o'clock.

Mr Pringle's representatives have authorised John Gray writer, Advocate's Close, Edinburgh, to uplift and discharge the debts owing to him. It is requested, that those indebted, will immediately order payment. And persons having claims on Mr Pringle, will lodge them with the said John Gray, who will pay the same

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JUDICIAL SALE OF

The Lands and Estate of Cathlaw,

BY ADJOURMENT.

Upset Price farther reduced.

TO be SOLD, within the Parliament or New Session House of Edinburgh, upon Thursday the 22d of June 1786, between the hours of five and six afternoon,

The Lands and Estate of CATHLAW, and others, lying within the parish of Torphichen and shire of Linlithgow.

The proven yearly rent of these lands is	L.	161	19	0
And deducing the feu and teind duties, minister's stipend and schoolmaster's salary, which amount to		2	6 10	4-12ths
There remains of free rent,	L.	159	12 1	8-12ths

The proven value of the estate was fixed at 22 years purchase of the free rent, being 3511l. 7s. 8-12ths of a penny, at which the estate was first exposed to sale; but upon an application to the Court, the upset price has been reduced to 19 years purchase of the free proven rent, being

L. 3032 10 7 8-12ths

At which reduced price they are now to be exposed to sale.

There is a commodious mansion-house upon the estate, with suitable office-houses, all in exceeding good repair.

The greatest part of the estate is inclosed with thriving hedges, and strips of planting. There are, besides, several other thriving plantations upon the estate.

The title-deeds and articles, and conditions of sale, may be seen in the hands of Mr John Callendar depute-clerk of session; and further information will be got by applying to Francis and John Andersons, writers to the signet.

WILLIAM WHITE,

SMITH AND IRON-MONGER,

At his Ware-room, Winston's Close, being the first above the Exchange; and at his Sale-shop, opposite the City Guard, north side of the High Street,

EDINBURGH,

BEGS leave to inform his Friends and the Public, That, for the Furnishings at this term, he has finished a complete and elegant assortment of Kitchen Furniture, Grates for rooms, &c. of the most fashionable patterns, and best qualities; and is selling them at the lowest prices.—Of which the following are a few, viz.

A Great Assortment of Carron Grates, Pantheon, Williams, Lawsdry, and Smoke Stoves, of the newest and best construction.
Register Stoves and Smoke ditto, on the same principle as Patent ones.
An Elegant Choice of Bright Steel Grates for drawing-rooms.
Prince's Metal ditto, very elegant, all of the newest patterns.
A great choice of Polished Steel Grates for bed-rooms.
Ditto mounted with brass, very beautiful.
A large assortment of Polished Dye-cut Fenders.
Common ditto of all kinds and constructions.
A great choice of Fire-Irons, highly finished for rooms.
The greatest assortment of common ditto ever exposed to sale at one time.
A very great and elegant choice of double and single wheeled Jacks, warranted good, from two to ten guineas, the like not to be had in any other shop in Edinburgh; with Spits, Raxes, and Skewers; Kitchen Grates and Cranes French Grate Irons, and common ditto; with every other kind of Kitchen Furniture, such as Coal-backets, Fire-pans, Mincing and Chopping Knives, Collop-tongs, Dressing-irons, Standards, and Heaters; Perpetual Ovens; Light Tinned Pots round or oval; Water-boilers, with brass cocks; Tea-kettles and Goblets; Fish and Stew-Pans; Locks and Hinges for doors of all kinds; Wood and Cork Screws, Snuffers, and Sugar-nippers; Table-knives and Forks; Brass and Prince's Metal Candlesticks, of the silver pattern, very elegant; with Iron Candlesticks of various constructions.

JUST FINISHED,

AN EXCEEDING FINE DRAWING-ROOM GRATE, which is allowed, by persons of taste that have seen it, to be superior to any thing of the kind ever made in this country.

Merchants may be served with quantities of common Tongs, both with brass and iron heads, on reasonable terms

Those who are pleased to favour WILLIAM WHITE with their orders, may depend on being served with goods of the best qualities.

An Apprentice wanted.

A SWINDLER.

Lately brought from Dundee, and now in custody here,

A PERSON assuming the name of CAPTAIN JAMES GRAHAM, and of the following description, viz. —Is 5 feet 10 inches high, 37 years of age, his face very particular, being long, hollow, and of a pale complexion; two rising bumps on his forehead above his eye-brows, a long nose, a little hooked, large mouth, large flat chin inclining outwards; has a large and a small wrat on his right cheek under his eye, another wrat on his upper-lip on the left-side, and another wrat on the under-lip directly below it; his hair of a light brown colour, tied behind, long before, and combed backwards, generally powdered and dressed. Has broad shoulders, a little in-kneed, pretty well-limbed, a large foot, and walks very much out with his toes. Was formerly dressed in a light-coloured green coat, a spotted velveret waistcoat, with gold-lace round it, and broad stripped corderoy breeches, with boots. Lately wore a scarlet coat, with black neck and cuffs, with the same vest and breeches as above.

It appears that he has, on different occasions, as he imagined best suited his purposes, gone by the names of *Major Hamilton, Captain Stewart, Captain Robertson, Captain Scot, &c. &c.*—and most frequently under the pretence of having been acquainted with the near relations of different people abroad, particularly in the East and West Indies, obtained, by the fraudulent recital of false stories, large sums of money. When apprehended, there was found upon him cash and bank-notes to a considerable amount which was transmitted to, and is now lodged with the public prosecutor, alongst with other articles, as matter of evidence.—After trial, the money unaccounted for will fall, in all probability, to be divided amongst the sufferers. From report, many have been imposed upon who have not yet appeared. It is therefore requested, that if there are any such, they will give information to William Scot, Procurator Fiscal of the county of Edinburgh.—And the Swindler himself will be shown, at any time, by calling at this Office.

Sheriff Clerk's Office, Edinburgh, May 15 1786.

Exchequer Chambers, May 15. 1786.

BY ORDER OF THE BARONS,

THIS intimation is given, That there have been presented to their Lordships two petitions, the one from "John Callander, shoemaker in Canongate," and the other from "Helen Ker, *alias* Good; and Isobel, Agnes, and Margaret Ker, daughters and only children of Janet Ford, who "was eldest of the two daughters, and only lawful children "of Helen Cromby, procreated between her and —— "Ford her husband; and Margaret Mackay only child of Helen Ford, who was the other of the two daughters, and only "lawful children of the said Helen Cromby, procreated between her and her said husband,"—severally praying for a gift of the estate and effects which belonged to the deceased Charles Smith, grocer in Canongate of Edinburgh, a bastard. Which petitions, will be under consideration of the Court next term, which commences 13th June.

The West Port Inn to Let,

PRESENTLY possessed by John Ogg, consisting of seven fire rooms, and kitchen; stables for sixteen horses, large hay-loft, two cellars, and a good pump-well. It will answer either for a stabler or horse-dealer. Hugh Inglis wigmaker at the West Port, will let the same. The said Hugh Inglis has on hand, a good deal of hair for wigmakers, black and white horse tails for fishers, of different kinds.

JAMES WINGATE, Vintner in Stirling, takes this opportunity to return his sincere acknowledgments to the Nobility, Gentry, and others who have frequented his INN these many years past; and has to inform them, That he has built and fitted up, at a great expence, a most elegant and commodious Inn, upon the north side of the street, a little below the Crown Inn, consisting of upwards of thirty rooms, with suitable stables, and coach-houses, &c. which he has already entered to the possession of. And in order to prevent dampness, which most new houses are subject to, the bed-rooms have been all lathed over.

He flatters himself the public in general will continue their favours, and no pains or expence will be wanting on his part, to render every thing in his power agreeable to travellers.

N. B. Post-Chaises, and careful drivers, at a moment's notice.

Boarding for Gentlemen.

A FAMILY, who have a genteel house in the New Town, wish to accommodate Two Gentlemen as Boarders or Lodgers.

Apply to Mr James Dallas clerk to the signet.

BOARDING.

MISS BARCLAY from Paris, who has taught the French and Music for some years with success, has now opened a BOARDING SCHOOL for Young Ladies, at her house, Brodie's Close, Lawnmarket, Edinburgh.

She continues to teach the FRENCH and MUSIC as formerly, and nothing will be spoke in the house but French. Every other branch of polite and necessary Education for Young Ladies will be taught in the house.

BANK STOCK TO BE SOLD.

THREE SHARES in the BANK of SCOTLAND.—Apply to James Beveridge, Prince's Street.

LABORATORY.

R. SCOTT, Druggist and Apothecary, at Boerhaave's Head, High Street, Edinburgh, successor to the late Mr William Thomson, respectfully informs his Friends and the Public, That he now carries on that business, formerly managed under the firm of Gilbert Laurie jun. and Co. and having just received a very complete assortment of the best Medicines, begs leave to acquaint Surgeons and others, that he proposes dealing in wholesale or retail, on the most reasonable terms.

R. SCOTT acknowledges, with gratitude, the favours already received from the Customers of his late friend, and will study to merit their continuance. He flatters himself, that attention and constant attendance at his shop will procure him the confidence of Physicians, whose prescriptions will be answered with accuracy.

N. B. Tickets of admission to the Botanic Garden to be had of Mr Scott.

☞ An Apprentice wanted

Deafness Cured in Young or Old.

WALTER HUNTER, well known for his success in curing Deafness, is now at Mr Fraser's, at the Fountain Well, Montrose, where he will continue six or eight days; from whence he will set out for Edinburgh, by the way of Arbroath, and Dundee; at each of which places he will stay a few days, that persons afflicted with deafness may have an opportunity to apply to him. He undertakes none but such as are curable. His advice, at his own room, is only one shilling. His operations are performed in a few minutes, without any pain to the patient.

TO be SOLD by Public Sale, within the Counting-House of ALLAN, STEUART, and CO. Merchants in Leith, upon Friday the 19th May 1786, at five o'clock afternoon,

The Brigantine Forth,

As she lies at present in the harbour of Leith, burden about 120 tons, with her boat and apparelling.

The Forth was built at Borrowstounness, about 18 months ago, with the very best materials; she draws 9 to 10 feet water; shifts light, and is a remarkable fast sailer.

LEITH, *May 9.* 1786.

FOR LONDON,

The LEITH PACKET,

JOHN THOMSON Master,

Is taking in goods at the birth in Leith harbour, and will sail on Monday 22d instant, wind and weather serving.

Has good accommodation for passengers.

The master to be spoke with at the Cross, or Exchange Coffeehouse, at 'change hours, mornings and evenings on board, or at Mr William Watt's, facing the Pipes, Leith.

FOR LONDON.

THE FRIENDSHIP,

THOMAS RITCHIE Master,

A New Ship, burthen 160 tons, is now lying on the birth in Leith harbour, taking in goods, and will sail the 29th May.

N. B. The Ship has good accommodation for passengers.

The Master to be spoke with at the Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, or at his house in Leith.

AT LONDON—FOR LEITH,

THE DIANA,

(A New Ship, built for the Trade)

JAMES RITCHIE Master,

NOW lying at Hoare's Wharf, taking in goods for Leith, and all places adjacent in the Frith of Forth, deliverable at Leith,—will sail on Saturday the 27th instant, to be depended on.

AT LONDON—FOR LEITH,

The Lady Hannah,

CAHRLES H. KER Master,

Is taking in goods at her birth, Millar's Wharf, opposite Burn-Street, for Leith and other ports in the Frith, and sails positively on the 27th inst. wind and weather serving.

This vessel has excellent accommodation for passengers.

The Master to be spoke with at the Edinburgh Coffeehouse, or Walter Millar for the master, at the Wharf.

For Potomack River, Maryland, and Virginia,

And will deliver goods at Hampton Road, for any of the other rivers, if encouraging freight offers,

THE BRIG,

WILLIAM & MARY,

CAPTAIN DODD,

Now ready to receive goods at Port Glasgow, and will be clear to sail against the 1st June. She is about 230 tons burthen, three years old, British built, and has good accommodation for passengers.

For freight or passage, apply to Findlay, Hopkirk, and Company, Glasgow; or the Captain on board the ship at Port Glasgow.

FROM THE LONDON GAZETTE, *May* 13.

Whitehall, May 13.

THE King has been pleaſed to grant the dignities of Viſcount and Earl of the kingdom of Great Britain to the Right Honourable Charles Baron Camden, Preſident of his Majeſty's Council, and the heirs male of his body lawfully begotten, by the name, ſtile, and title of Viſcount Bayham of Bayham-Abbey, in the county of Kent, and Earl Camden.

The King has been pleaſed to approve and confirm the election of the Right Honourable Edward Huſſey Montagu, Earl of Beaulieu, to be Capital and High Steward of the Borough and Corporation of New Windſor, in the county of Berks, in the room of his Grace George Duke of St Alban's, deceaſed.

War-Office, May 13. 1786.

4th Regiment of dragoons, Thomas St John, Gent. is appointed to be Cornet, vice Robert Andrews.

10th Regiment of light dragoons, Major William Newton to be Lieutenant-Colonel, vice Thomas Oſbert Mordaunt. Captain William Cartwright to be Major, vice William Newton. Lieutenant William Henry Pitt to be Captain of a troop, vice William Cartwright. Cornet Thomas Ant. Deane to be Lieutenant, vice William Henry Pitt. —— Starkie, Gent. to be Cornet, vice Thomas Ant. Deane.

60th Regiment of foot, Major General Gabriel Chriſtie to be Colonel Commandant, vice Auguſtine Prevoſt.

72d Regiment, late the 78th, Charles Mackenzie, Gent. to be Enſign, vice Lord Henry Murray.

Commiſſions ſigned by his Majeſty for the army in Ireland, dated April 10. 1786.

14th Dragoons, Captain Arthur Carter, from the 4th horſe, to be Major, vice William Richardſon, by purchaſe.

9th Foot, Mr Edward Iſaac to be Enſign, vice Joſeph Fell.

13th Foot, Captain James Seton, from the Britiſh half-pay of the 26th foot, to be Captain, vice Walter Scott, who exchanges.

26th Foot, Enſign James Balfour, from the half-pay of the 101ſt foot, to be Enſign, vice Joſeph Wiggelſworth, who exchanges.

LLOYD's LIST, *May* 12.

The Bahama, ——, from Honduras to New Providence, was totally loſt on the Beminis Rocks, near the Gulph of Florida, in a violent gale of wind, on the 4th of March.

The Hedwig Chriſtiana, Martines, from Cette to Alderney, was loſt the 4th of March on the coaſt of Spain.

The Albion, Hodgſon, from Drogheda to Briſtol, ſunk off Arklow, and all on board periſhed.

Extract of a letter from Captain Robertſon, of the London, dated Honduras Bay, 14th January 1786. On the 30th of November, in the morning, we ſaw to the ſouthward of us a boat with two ſquare ſails, and a ſmall boat in tow; we bore down, and found they were the crew of a ſhip belonging to Glaſgow, Captain Carr, and 13 of his people, who were wrecked on Glovers Reefe four days before I took them on board; ſhe was chartered at Jamaica.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

THURSDAY, *May* 11.

NAVAL OFFICERS.

Captain *Macbride*, in conſequence of the notice he had given on a former day, roſe to call the attention of the houſe to a ſubject, which, in his opinion, was of the utmoſt importance to the naval ſervice of this country. It was relative to the mode of providing for our ſuperannuated naval officers. There was at preſent, he ſaid, no liſt of ſuperannuated Captains; but when they were obliged either from age or infirmity to retire from the ſervice, they were put in the ſituation of Rear-Admirals, to which they had in fact no title. He alſo ſtated the hardſhip under which they laboured, of having their ſervices refuſed on the moſt capricious motives, while junior officers were daily promoted over their heads. Theſe were grievances that called for immediate redreſs, and as a proof that it exiſted, he read a memorial, preſented to the Board of Admiralty from a Captain Brodie, ſtating long and ſignal ſervices, and of his having loſt an arm in the defence of his country. That he had offered his ſervices in the war before the laſt, which were rejected; and that on his again coming forward at the commencement of the laſt war, he was told his ſervices could not be accepted, as he had not ſerved in the preceding war, while he every day ſaw boys, and others, who had never faced danger, appointed to important commands. After commenting ſome time on the extreme cruelty, injuſtice, and impolicy of ſuch treatment, he concluded with a motion to the following purport, "That an humble addreſs be preſented to his Majeſty, praying that he would be graciouſly pleaſed to order that in future, when junior officers were promoted over their ſeniors in the ſervice, ſuch officers being Captains, that ſuch Captains, if not on the liſt of ſuperannuated Rear-Admirals, ſhould be entitled to a penſion equivalent to their half-pay as ſenior Captains, with an exception only of thoſe who now hold, or ſhould hereafter be in poſſeſſion of any civil employment under government.

Mr *Minchin* ſeconded the motion.

The Hon. *Leveſon Gower* ſaid, that the Gentleman alluded to in the Hon. Member's ſpeech had no reaſon to complain of neglect, for that he now enjoyed a penſion of 200 l. a-year.

Captain *Macbride* admitted this, but obſerved that the penſion had been granted to him on account of the loſs of his arm, and had no reference whatever to his general ſervices. He alſo ſtated that 400 l. was the uſual penſion given to a Captain in the navy who had loſt a limb.

The Hon. *J. Luttrell* ſaid the motion had his approbation, and it ſhould meet his hearty and warm ſupport. He complained of the indeciſion which marked the proceedings of the Board of Admiralty with regard to the affairs of the Navy; they had not, he underſtood, formed any deciſive opinion on the bill now pending for the regiſtering of ſeamen, nor had they yet determined what was the beſt conſtruction of a ſhip for giving the moſt effectual oppoſition to the enemy.

The *Chancellor of the Exchequer* lamented the ſituation in which he ſtood. It was eaſy for Gentlemen on the other ſide to recommend generoſity the one day and economy the next; but he muſt purſue a ſteadier conduct, and was under the neceſſity often of ſacrificing his private feelings to what he conceived to be for the public good. No man more willingly acknowledged the merits of thoſe gallant officers whoſe intereſts were concerned in this motion, than he did; but he did not conceive that a ſingle inſtance was ſufficient to juſtify a general regulation; he therefore concluded with moving for the order of the day.

Commodore Bowyer, Admiral Hood, and Mr Brett, concurred in opinion that the buſineſs ſhould be left entirely to the executive government, and that there was no neceſſity for the interference of Parliament.

Sir John Jarvis, Mr Hopkins, Mr Sheridan, and ſeveral others, ſpoke in favour of the motion. At length the Houſe divided, and left the Miniſter in a minority, the numbers being

For the Addreſs, -	55
For the order of the day	39
Majority	16

CHARGES AGAINST MR HASTINGS.

The Houſe having reſolved into a Committee to conſider further of the charges againſt Mr Haſtings, Captain Jaques was called to the bar, and underwent a long examination relative to the Princeſſes of Oude. After which the Houſe adjourned.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

FRIDAY, *May* 12.

AGREED to the report of the amendments made to the bill for augmenting the ſalaries of the Scotch Judges.—Ordered to be engroſſed.

In a Committee went through the Iſle of Man ſugar bill, with amendments.

Read a ſecond time and committed the bill for the encouragement of the Greenland Fiſheries.

Read a ſecond time the Eccleſiaſtical Court bill.

Deferred the Committee on the tobacco bill, the perfumery bill, and the manifeſts bill, to Monday.

Ordered the national debt bill to be engroſſed, and to be read a third time on Monday.

Mr Mitford from the Cuſtoms preſented accounts of ſugar and hemp.

Mr Montagu from the Chamber of London preſented ſix annual accounts.

Mr Young from the Cuſtoms preſented accounts. Ordered ſeverally to lie on the table.

In a Committee on Ways and Means, reſolved, that 1,500,000 l. be raiſed by Exchequer bills, to be charged on the firſt aids granted in the next ſeſſion of Parliament.

That 1,000,000 be raiſed in the ſame manner. To be reported on Monday.

In a Committee of Supply, reſolved, That 25,000 l. be granted for compleating the building at Somerſet-houſe.

That 13,000 l. be granted for the ſupport of the African ſettlements.

That 1681 l. 18 s. 4 d. be granted for defraying the expences of proſecuting offenders againſt the laws relating to coin.

That 14,939 l. be granted for defraying the extra expences of the Mint in 1785.

That 4106 l. be granted as a compenſation to Joſeph Lodin Maevoir for his loſs by the ſeizure of his ſhip in 1776 by Governor Macnamara.

That 127,138 l. be granted to his Majeſty to make good the deficiency on grants laſt year.

COMMITTEE OF SUPPLY.

Lord *Newnham* introduced a variety of obſervations on the expenditure of the public money, which in many particulars was ſhamefully laviſhed, and as ill accounted for, particularly the money expended in public buildings; the accounts relative to Somerſet-houſe were in many reſpects ſo deficient, and inexplicit, that he was ſurpriſed at the negligent and unſatisfactory manner in which they were preſented.

In theſe remarks he was joined by Mr Sheridan, who expatiated in pretty ſevere terms on the points that ſtruck his Lordſhip. It was not his wiſh to impede public buildings, notwithſtanding he was ſenſible œconomy might pervade that as well as any other ſyſtem, but it threatened otherwiſe. He then took a ſhort view of the ſums expended on Somerſet-houſe, concluding with a wiſh that the public accounts might come forward in a much more orderly and ſatisfactory manner, as the leading criterion of miniſterial meaſures; 25,000 l. was then voted towards Somerſet building, and 13,000 l. to the additional Admiralty-Office.

FINANCE.

Mr *Pulteney*, agreeably to the order of the day, in a ſhort ſpeech, propoſed his amendment to the national debt bill, which ſhould meet, as he obſerved, with as little interruption in operation as poſſible, on which account it was his wiſh that the Commiſſioners might be inveſted with power of redemption at or above par, if in their opinion eligible, in caſe Parliament neglected to iſſue notice which was received.

Mr *Fox* introduced a clauſe in the courſe of a few words, viz. that the Commiſſioners ſhould alſo have it in their power to become ſubſcribers to any new loan, in which he was heartily joined by the *Chancellor of the Exchequer*, who complimented his abilities, and declared himſelf happy in finding the unanimity of the Houſe in exerting themſelves to perfect a plan, that had already cheered the drooping ſpirits of the nation, raiſed the public faith of this country in every quarter of the globe, and promiſed to ſtand as a monument of our juſtice to the lateſt period of time.

Mr *Dempſter* in a variety of ſtatements and calculations propoſed, for the greater ſecurity of the unalienated million, that at the end of twenty-eight years the intereſt of four millions, calculated to riſe from the compound intereſt, ſhould go towards the diminution of certain taxes, viz. the land-tax and ſhop-tax, which, in his opinion, would inſpire the landed property to guard the ſacred appropriation of the million, which if permitted to flow in an uninterrupted courſe, would in the ſpace of ſixty years entirely pay off the national debt, with many other ingenious remarks, entirely devoted to the guarantee of the unalienable ſum, on which the Houſe divided.

For Mr Dempſter's amendment,	5
Againſt,	109

Cooper, and Mr Fox ſeverally ſpoke on the ſubject.

CONVICTS.

Mr *Wilberforce* gave notice, that in the courſe of a few days he would introduce a motion relative to the legal diſpoſition of the bodies of executed convicts. Agreed to.

BILL RESPECTING SEAMEN.

On the motion for the ſecond reading of this bill,

The *Chancellor of the Exchequer* raiſed many objections to it. The ſeſſion was far advanced—it was an object of too high importance to paſs at this period—it was beſides dangerous to change the preſent ſyſtem of manning our navy; he therefore moved that the further conſideration of the ſame be deferred till this day three weeks, on which the Houſe divided:

For Mr Pitt's motion,	93
Againſt it,	29

The ſpeakers in favour of the bill were, Sir William Dolben and Mr Pultney; againſt it, Mr Martin, Alderman Hamett, Mr Holdſworth, Mr Brett, &c.

JUDICATURE FOR TRYING INDIA DELINQUENCY.

Mr *Dundas* moved that the Houſe ſhould reſolve into a Committee on the bill reſpecting the new judicature for trying India delinquency.

Mr *Francis* oppoſed the Speaker's leaving the chair, and condemned the principle of the bill, as totally incompatible with the ſpirit of a free conſtitution. This queſtion did not, in his opinion, reſpect India half ſo much as England. Every individual who valued himſelf on his ſhare in the privileges of a free country, ſhould take the alarm. It was the cauſe of thoſe who were deſtined to ſuſtain the perils of a ſultry climate to-day, but it might be our own to-morrow. The Court was in all reſpects final. Here the proſecution both originated and was finiſhed. There was not the leſs opening for redreſs, to ſuch as might conceive themſelves aggrieved by the ſentence it might paſs. It involved ſeveral other abſurdities, and would produce the worſt of conſequences. He was ſorry no perſon of greater abilities and conſequence than himſelf ſhould oppoſe it. He had, however, done his duty. It was now the faſhion to bear hard on the conſtitution by the moſt frivolous meaſures. It was as much the faſhion to behold theſe encroachments on our rights with indifference. The rights of election had been wounded, the naval pride of the kingdom treated with contempt, and the ſtrong hand of power had even threatened this land of liberty with a general exciſe. The preſent ſpecimen of arbitrary power was ſtill more than even the dereliction of a trial by Jury, a leading principle of the ſame fatal ſyſtem; and for his own part, mean as his talents were, and unſupported as he was, he could not reconcile it with his duty to continue ſilent.

The queſtion however paſſed, when the Speaker having left the chair, the Houſe reſolved itſelf into a Committee, Mr Rous in the chair.

Mr *Dundas* then preſented his bill, which the Committee having went through clauſe by clauſe, the Houſe adjourned till Monday.

FROM THE LONDON PAPERS, *May* 13.

Liſbon, April 12. The Cardinal de Sylva, Patriarch of the kingdom of Portugal, died yeſterday.

Vienna, April 28. The report is confirmed, that the different Sovereigns of Italy are going to enter into a league together, of which the King of Sardinia is ſaid to be the firſt projector, and to which, it is ſaid, the Courts of Vienna, Naples, and the Republic of Venice have acceded. It is ſaid that the Empreſs of Ruſſia is inclined to ſecond the above league, the object of which is to drive the Turks out of Europe, and to deliver thoſe fertile countries, which were once the ſeat of arts, literature, and liberty, from the hands of ignorance and ſlavery.

Berlin, May 2. The late cold weather keeps his Majeſty within doors, but he continues ſo well as to be able to do buſineſs in his cloſet, as appears by the many diſpatches daily iſſued out.

We have juſt received accounts that the King means to come to this capital on Saturday, and to dine with the Princeſs Amelia.

Utrecht, May 7. Our accounts from Paris ſpeak much of the acceſſion of the Court of Spain to the alliance between France and this Republic, and that the Court of Verſailles has the ſucceſs of that negociation much at heart.

LONDON, *May* 13.

Yeſterday, James Hunter Blair, Eſq; Lord Proveſt of the city of Edinburgh, was preſented to the Queen, and had the honour of kiſſing her Majeſty's hand.

Yeſterday Mr Ord was at the levee at St James's, and held a long conference with the King on Iriſh buſineſs of the firſt importance.

The Chancellor continues to mend; but as, probably, his Lordſhip will not be able to attend the hearing of the impeachment this ſeſſion, it is thought that buſineſs will be put off to the next.

Orders, we learn, have been iſſued from the Treaſury for a ſtatement of the accounts of all the turnpike truſts in the kingdom, to be made out for the uſe of Government, that they may, in ſome meaſure, be made ſerviceable to the exigencies of the ſtate; but whether Government will take them into their own hands, or only lay a tax on them, is a matter as yet undetermined.

The Houſe of Commons, yeſterday, in a Committee, to conſider of duties on deals and battens.

Reſolved, "That an additional duty of 5 s. be impoſed upon every 120 battens imported into Great Britain.

"That an additional duty of 20 s. be impoſed upon every 120 deals imported into Great Britain."

The various encouragements held out to the induſtrious by the reſolutions of the Committee on the ſtate of our fiſheries, upon the ſuppoſition that they ſhould be formed into a law, portend the moſt extenſive advantages to the naval eſtabliſhment of this to enter into this way of life, and thereby render themſelves ſerviceable members of the community, it is the extreme tenderneſs with which their concerns are contemplated by this wiſe body of men.

We hear Lord G. G —— is paying off all his tradeſmen's bills, and ſetting his houſe in order, to be prepared for whatever event may take place on the expiration of the ſpiritual authority.

The following affidavit was on Wedneſday ſworn before the Right Worſhipful Robert Abington, Eſq; one of his Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace for the City and Liberty of Weſtminſter:

The Right Hon. Lord George Gordon, Preſident of the Proteſtant Aſſociation, voluntarily maketh oath, That —— Grant, Eſq; of Scotland, now in London at Colonel Johnſton's in New Norfolk-ſtreet, and S. Tufts, Eſq; of New-England, now in London at Mr Allen's, buckle-maker in the Strand, informed him that his Excellency John Adams, Eſq; the American Plenipotentiary, was paid his ſalary quarterly by the French Ambaſſador. That Mr Grant wrote this information at Lord George's deſire, in Mr Tuft's preſence, upon a ſheet of paper called for on purpoſe, in the Blenheim coffee-houſe, begining with Mr Tuft's name, and alſo mentioning the French Ambaſſador Mr Adams, and Colonel Smith his Secretary, all in the ſame paper, and then gave the paper to him (Lord George Gordon) who read it to Mr Tufts, and he approved of it in Mr Grant's preſence—after deſiring the words "of Boſton," which Mr Grant had added to Mr Tufts's name, to be ſtruck out, as he ſaid he did not come from Boſton, but near it: That on Wedneſday evening laſt, when Mr Tufts came to Lord George Gordon in Welbeck ſtreet, Mr Tufts told Lord George, that the ſum of the ſalary paid by the French Ambaſſador, which was ſtated by him in the paper written by Mr Grant to be 3000 l. was upon farther enquiry nine thouſand dollars.—Lord George Gordon further maketh oath, that his reaſon for communicating the above intelligence to the Marquis of Carmarthen, was, that his Excellency John Adams, Eſq; the American Plenipotentiary, or his friends, might have an opportunity, from the beſt authority, pointedly to deny the report, if it was falſe; and that Great Britain, Holland, and the United States of America, might be upon their guard for their religion, liberties, and commerce, if it had been true; and that his continual friendſhip, connexion, and correſpondence with the United States of America in all their troubles, ever ſince the year 1766, when he firſt had the honour to be perſonally known to them, made it his duty as a friend, as much as it was an indiſpenſible diſcharge of his public duty as Preſident of the Proteſtant Aſſociations, to proceed in this open manner.

G. GORDON.

Weſtminſter, to wit, May 10. 1786. } Sworn before me, one of his Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace for the city and liberty of Weſtminſter.

ROB. ABINGTON.

The Vienna news-papers of the 22d ult. mention an inſtance of barbarity, which we thank heaven never diſgraced the annals of the moſt ſavage era. A butcher, going through a foreſt, obſerved a child, newly born, lying in a wicker-cradle, and ſuſpended between two trees: In the cradle was a writing, by which the firſt who ſhould diſcover it was entreated to take care of the babe till its parent ſhould be at liberty to own it. It contained alſo a gift of ſeveral jewels adorning the child's clothes, together with 200 florins, and a promiſe of the ſame ſum being laid every future year at the foot of the tree for the uſe of the humane paſſenger who ſhould notice and take care of the child. The barbarous wretch reſolved to profit by the diſcovery, without being at the trouble of rearing the babe, took the child out of the cradle, tore it limb from limb, and threw it in that mangled ſtate to two dogs, who devoured the greateſt part with the utmoſt greedineſs. Providence would not ſuffer ſuch an inhuman deed to go unpuniſhed. The butcher ſtopped at a public houſe lying on the road, when his overfed dogs vomited up, in the preſence of ſeveral byſtanders, all the boney parts of the innocent victim, ſuch as the fingers, nails, &c. This circumſtance created ſuſpicion, and the unnatural murtherer being taken up, confeſſed the whole. He is now confined, and will ſoon meet the judgment due to ſo atrocious and unprovoked a barbarity.

FASHIONABLE ANECDTOE *at preſent only whiſpered in the* POLITE CIRCLES.

Some years ago, the Lady of a noble Lord, who once held a high military poſt, and greatly diſtinguiſhed himſelf in a former war, received a ſmall baſket by an unknown hand, which, on being opened, was found to contain a *female child*, with a letter addreſſed to the Lady, written in a female hand, expreſſing the high opinion the writer entertained of her Ladyſhip's liberality, and particularly from perſonal knowledge of her humanity; appealing to it for protection of the unknown infant, whoſe exiſtence, with that of the mother's, depended on her Ladyſhip. A bank-note was likewiſe incloſed to a conſiderable amount. The child was ordered to be taken all poſſible care of, and has been from that time attended and educated in no other manner than if ſhe had been the daughter of the noble Lord and his Lady. The young Lady has been introduced at Court, and is highly eſteemed by all whom ſhe is known to, and poſſeſſes, in the higheſt degree, the affections of her friend and protectreſs: ſhe is now about eighteen years of age, and till within a few days, the hiſtory of her birth and parents were unknown to all but the parents themſelves, and a confidential ſervant. Her father is a Peer of Ireland; her mother the ſiſter to a Peer; they managed the *tendreſſe* with ſo much dexterity, that the circumſtance of this beautiful *gage de l'amour* would ever have remained unknown; but the noble Lord his father, who was ſoon after married to another Lady, and that Lady being dead, his Lordſhip, perhaps feeling remorſe for his former unkind treatment, honourably offered his hand in marriage to the mother of this young lady, who has remained unmarried; which event is about to take place. They have claimed their daughter from Lady ——, to whom

we hear, is nearly inconsolable for the loss she is about to sustain, in parting from her amiable and charming favourite.

Extract of the Resolutions passed April 28, by the Majority of the Council of the City of Amsterdam respecting the command of the Garrison of the Hague.

"Resolved, That the Prince of Orange, in his quality of Stadtholder, has the general and universal command of the troops of the Republick; that, reckoning from Prince Mauritius, the Stadtholders have been in possession of the command of the said troops, and consequently also of the command of the garrison of the Hague; a possession confirmed by as many resolutions of the State, as are existing on that head.

"That the right of giving the watch-word cannot be disputed to the Prince; that the Council of Amsterdam, attributing no other sense to the term 'command,' than an authority subordinate to that of the Sovereign, whose orders must always be followed by him who is charged with the command; they are of opinion, that the command of the troops of the State, and in consequence the command of the garrison of the Hague, belongs incontestably to the Stadtholder; and that, to prevent the least doubt from subsisting hereafter on that head, the Council of the City of Amsterdam authorise their deputies; at the Assembly of their noble and Great Mightinesses, to take the following Resolution:

"That the step taken by a foreign power, in favour of the Prince of Orange, having given credit to the idea, that an attempt was made to abridge the rights and prerogatives of his Highness, especially in his quality of Captain General of this Province, it might be easily be doubted, either in foreign countries, or in the interior parts of the nation, that 'from the time of the re-establishment of the Stadtholdership, the States of the Province have not remained in possession of a Sovereign authority, full and unlimited, over their troops:' That, for this reason, their Noble and Great Mightinesses, thinking it proper to remove every equivocation in that respect, do declare, 'that all the troops distributed in this province are neither dependent, nor at the disposal of any person, other than their Noble and Great Mightinesses, to whose supreme authority all the military, reckoning from the Captain-General to the private soldier, are subject without exception, and are obliged thereto by their oath and by their duty

"That during the absence of the Assembly of the States, that supreme authority exists in the College of the Council Committee, at the head of which the Stadtholder is placed.

"That their Noble and Great Mightinesses understand, that the command over all the troops of this province, both by sea and land, belongs to the Prince of Orange, by virtue of his eminent employments, under the supreme authority of the States, without any exception existing respecting 'The garrison of the Hague.'

"That his Highness shall continue to exercise the command of the garrison of the Hague, and to give the watch-word, whilst he shall be present at the Hague; that he shall enjoy that prerogative like his predecessors, without prejudice to the constant and irrevocable right and power of their Noble and Great Mightinesses, and, in their absence, of the Council-Committee. &c."

Third REPORT *from the* COMMITTEE *appointed to enquire into the State of the* BRITISH FISHERIES, *and into the most practical means for their Encouragement and Extension.*

(Continued from our last.)

RESOLVED, That, as it appears to this Committee, that, by an act passed in the 12th year of her late Majesty Queen Anne, intituled, "an act for allowing a drawback upon the exportation of salt, to be made use of for the curing of fish taken at the North Seas, or at Ireland;" and also by an act, passed in the 25th year of his present Majesty, intitled, "an act for the further encouragement of the British Fisheries," the use of salt, duty free, for the cure of such cod, ling, and hake, as are taken in the North Sea, is expressly allowed, whether such fish shall be exported, or sold for home consumption (which privilege is accompanied by an express declaration, that the cod, ling, and hake so cured shall be entitled to a bounty on exportation): And as it also appears to this Committee, that, by an act passed in the 5th year of his late Majesty King George I. intituled, "an act for recovering the credit of the British Fishery in foreign parts, and better securing the duties on salt;" and also, by an act passed in the 29th year of his late Majesty King George II. intituled, "an act for encouraging the Fisheries in that part of Great Britain called Scotland," (which last acts, the Committee apprehend, relate to the home Fisheries alone) the use of salt, duty free, is allowed for the cure of such cod, ling, or hake, only as shall be cured for exportation; a restriction that is accompanied, however, by the privilege of a bounty on the fish so exported: And, as it further appears to this Committee, that doubts have arisen, how far the seas between the north east parts of Great Britain, and the opposite coasts of the continent of Europe, are to be considered as included within the limits of the North Sea (in consequence of which doubts, vessels sailing for the same sea, and employed on the same banks, in taking the same fish, are often fitted out under different regulations, by which they are subjected to different restrictions, and entitled to different privileges)—this Committee are of opinion, that, for the purpose of giving uniformity to the law, and relief from doubt to the subject, it is highly expedient, that the boundary of the North Sea should be clearly ascertained, and expressly declared, by the legislature.

Resolved, That the Committee are of opinion, that, for the encouragement of the Fisheries, the right of exercising any trade or calling, in any city, town, or borough in the kingdom, should be extended to all such persons as shall follow, for the space of seven successive years, the occupation of a seaman or fisherman, on board of any vessel or vessels employed in any of the Fisheries of Great Britain.

Resolved, That, as it appears by evidence contained in the report referred to this Committee, that the several laws which prohibit the importation of fresh fish, taken by foreigners, have proved ineffectual—it is, in the opinion of this Committee, highly expedient, that such further regulations should be adopted, as may prevent the continuance of an abuse so injurious to the Fisheries, and so obviously detrimental to the naval interests of the kingdom.

Resolved, That, in the opinion of this Committee, it is highly expedient that red herrings, and all other fish on which, if cured in England and exported from England, or if cured in Scotland and exported from Scotland, a bounty is payable by law, should also be entitled to that bounty if cured in England and exported from Scotland, or if cured in Scotland and exported from England.

Resolved, That, in the opinion of this Committee, it is of the utmost importance, that such fish curers as shall receive into their own custody, for the purpose of preserving fish, salt of British manufacture, should not be required to give any other security respecting the said salt, than their own bonds justly and truly to account for the same; and that credit for such quantities of the said salt as shall have been used and duly accounted for, should annually be given, by the proper officer, on the back of the said bond; and that such bond should continue in force till a proper account shall have been rendered of the whole of the salt specified therein, or till the duty shall be paid on the deficiency.

Resolved, That, in the opinion of this Committee, all bonds or other securities demandable from the takers or curers of fish, or from the masters or owners of boats employed in the Fisheries, or in the exportation of fish, or in the conveyance of the same from one British port to another, should be written on unstamped paper.

(To be continued.)

PRICE of STOCKS, MAY 13.

Bank Stock, 139½.	South Sea Stock,—
3 per cent. Ann. 107¼ a 108.	3 per cent. Old. Ann. 68⅛.
4 per cent. Ann. 1777, 88¼ a ⅜.	Ditto New Ann. —
3 per cent. con. 70⅞ a 71⅛.	Ditto 1751, —
3 per cent. red. 69⅞ a 70⅛.	India Stock, —
3 per cent. 1726, shut.	3 per cent. Ann. —
Long Ann. 21⅛.	India Bonds paid, —
Ditto 1778, 13 a 14.	Ditto unpaid, 47 a 50 prem.
	Navy Bills, —
	Exch. Bills, 9 s. prem.

WIND AT DEAL, MAY 11. S. W.

EDINBURGH.

Extract of a letter from London, May 13.

"Nothing of any importance, at present, engages the attention of the public, except the new title conferred on Lord Camden, for which various reasons are assigned; but the true one most probably is, that it is meant to serve as a prelude to his being appointed Lord Chancellor.

"The Lord Chancellor continues much indisposed, and, though by no means so bad as he was, is thought by his physicians to be in such a way as to leave very little hopes of his ever being again able to do any public business.

"Notwithstanding the report of a short session, there is no manner of doubt but that Parliament will be kept sitting till the end of June, if not the middle of July."

Last night, the Right Hon. James Hunter-Blair, Lord Provost of this city, arrived in town from London.

On Monday last, the Lady of Sir George Colquhoun, Baronet, lately deceased, was safely delivered of a son at her house in Shakespeare Square.

To-morrow, the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland meets here, when it is expected the Reverend Dr Duncan Shaw, one of the ministers of Aberdeen, will be unanimously chosen their Moderator.

We are informed that the steentmasters have only given orders to levy the poor's money from the members of the College of Justice, but not the annuity, as formerly mentioned.

At Pontefract Sessions, John Seaton, Esq; Treasurer for the West Riding, closed his annual Accounts, and gave in the number of cloths made this year as under, from the 25th day of March 1785, to the 25th day of March 1786:

Number of broad Pieces,	158,792 in Yards	4,934,975
Incr. this year in Pieces,	1,517 incr. in yds.	90,121
Narrow Pieces this year	123,025 in Yards	3,536,889
Increased this year	6,989 incr in yds.	127,711

On Saturday last, the Circuit Court of Justiciary was opened at Aberdeen, by the Right Honourable the Lords Hailes and Henderland; with the trial of John Skinner, from the parish of Lochel, indicted for stealing a cow. Skinner pled guilty; and the Advocate Depute, on account of his candid confession, and other favourable circumstances, restricted the libel to an arbitrary punishment. He was then sentenced to be transported beyond seas, to any place his Majesty shall direct, and to be banished for life out of Britain, and his service adjudged for seven years; with certification, that if ever he shall be found at large in Great Britain, after his transportation, he shall suffer death as a felon, without benefit of clergy. This alteration of the terms of banishment, is in consequence of an act of the 25th year of his present Majesty.

The next trial that came on, was that of Anne Simpson, a married woman, from the parish of Rafan, and shire of Banff, accused of murdering her own child of eight months old. It was pled for her in bar of trial, that she was not only insane at the time of committing the action libelled, but was so at present; so that she was no proper object of trial. The Court having appointed two physicians to examine the prisoner, they reported upon oath, that she really is insane, and incapable of making any defence: Upon which the Court ordained her to be remanded to prison, and there detained, until she either recover her judgment so as she may be tried, or until she be otherwise disposed of by order of the High Court of Justiciary.

The Court then proceeded to the trial of Alexander Moir, formerly in Midd Keithaok, in the parish of Mortlich, and shire of Banff, but for some years past residing in Gleenmitone, near Aberdeen, indicted for forging a receipt of 81. Sterl. of the deceased Mr James Ross, cashier to the Duke of Gordon; at least, for founding upon and using the same in a suspension, knowing it to be forged. The Advocate Depute, on account of the smallness of the sum, and other special circumstances, restricted the libel to an arbitrary punishment. The trial lasted about five hours; when the evidence for the crown was summed up in a very able and masterly manner by Mr William Honeyman, his Majesty's Advocate Depute, and by Mr John Burnett, advocate, for the prisoner, with great ability and ingenuity. Lord Hailes then delivered an admirable charge to the jury, who immediately inclosed, and at eight o'clock at night returned their verdict, all in one voice finding that the receipt libelled on is a *forgery*, and that the pannel did produce and found on it *knowing it to be such*. The Court delayed pronouncing sentence on the verdict till Monday morning at nine o'clock.

A curious incident occurred upon Moir's trial!—He objected to every Juryman summoned from Banffshire, alledging that all that country were connected with the Duke of Gordon's factors, who, he said, were his prosecutors. The Court observed, that it was usually esteemed a great privilege to be tried by a Jury of one's neighbours; but that the prisoner seemed to wish to be tried by those who knew nothing about him. However, their Lordships indulged him in his objection.

On Friday last, Anne Gordon, lately residing at Denburn of Aberdeen, prisoner in the tolbooth, accused of theft, was banished by the Sheriff, on her own petition, from the county, during life, under the usual certification.

While the hangman was whipping two men at Glasgow, on Wednesday, agreeable to the sentence of the Court of Justiciary, a boy was detected cutting away a woman's pocket, as a reward for her idle curiosity in viewing so *pleasing* a spectacle. The *mobility* instantly stripped him naked, severely whipt him, and afterwards ducked him heartily in Molindinar burn.

Extract of a letter from Dublin, May 11.

"The French vessels still continue to fish off Bantray Bay. Their number is now increased to near 300. The supineness of our rulers in this affair, to call it by no harsher term, is really astonishing. The injury we receive in a commercial line, is not more material than that we may hereafter suffer in a political one; as the knowledge that may be thus acquired by our natural enemies of our coasts, may one day make us, by experience, feel the fatal effects of not nipping this evil in the bud.'

To the Printer of the Caledonian Mercury.

SIR,

HAD your correspondent, *A Constant Reader*, perused Bishop Seabury's first charge to the Episcopal Clergy of Connecticut, he would not surely have suspected that prelate of being a patron of innovation, nor have affirmed, that the church over which he presides is an Unitarian Church. For the charge concludes with ascribing glory and dominion to the *Triune God*; and I have seen another address of Dr Seabury's to the *Holy and Undivided Trinity, Father, Son, and Holy Ghost, one God, blessed for ever*, Amen; none of which phrases would have been adopted by a disciple of Dr Clarke, nor by a Bishop who had modelled his liturgy by the standard of Essex Street. Indeed I can upon the best authority assure your correspondent, that there is not a Bishop, or private Clergyman, within the provinces of Canterbury or York, who more heartily assents to the creeds and catechisms of the Church of England, or who more firmly believes the matter of her worship to be unexceptionable, than does our worthy Bishop Seabury. And it is a fact, that upon hearing what had passed in the Convocation at Philadelphia, that excellent Prelate did, in the strongest and most unequivocal terms, bear his testimony against the transactions of that Assembly, the principal leaders whereof were a Dr Smith and a Mr White. Of the latter I know nothing; but of the former (heretofore a Scots Presbyterian schoolmaster) I have heard a great deal, though not much to his praise. However, as fame is often fallacious, I will not repeat what I have heard. With these Gentlemen, therefore, your correspondent may believe, that Bishop Seabury and his Clergy will have no connection, nor hold communion, until they give evident proof that their principles of religion are more conformable to the doctrine of the Church of England than they appear to be; for he is in full communion with the Episcopal Church of Scotland.

I cannot conclude these remarks, without expressing my surprize, that your correspondent should seem to disapprove of, or even to wonder at the Scots Bishops conferring episcopal orders on Dr Seabury, on account of his political principles; for surely it would have been unjustifiable in the eyes both of God and good men, to have made *that* difference in opinion a pretence for with-holding from the Christians in Connecticut the power of perpetuating a lawful ministry among themselves. Liberality of sentiment is happily spreading through all the nations of Europe; and every good man must wish, that it may prevail every where; that so, if all Christians cannot become of one heart and of one mind, they may yet love as brethren, and differ without contention. I am, &c.

S—L D—T.

MEMBERS *to the ensuing* GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

Presbytery of Mull.—Mr Patrick M'Arthur, at Torosay; and Mr Normand M'Leod, at Morvan, Ministers:—Allan M'Dougall of Gallanich, Ruling Elder.

ARRIVED at GREENOCK, May 12. Laurel, White, from Dublin, with goods; Betsey, Liteh, from Lairne, with ditto.—13. Janet, Murdoch, from the Bay of Luce, with barley; Brothers, Ferguson, from Barnstaple, with timber; Edward, M'Kenzie, from Campbeltown, with slates; Lilly, M'Cubbin, from the Bay of Luce, with oats and barley; Walter and Mary, Cochran, from Irvine, in ballast.—14. Jean, Fife, from Cadiz, with salt; Friends, Denny, from Cork, with goods.

SAILED, May 12. Hopewell, Gray, for Liverpool, with goods.—13. Amelia, M'Naught, for Dublin, with ditto; Betty, Laird, for Waterford, with ditto.

SOUND SHIPPING.

PASSED THE SOUND,

April 30. Two brothers of and from Arbroath, Spink, for Riga, in ballast.

Betty of and from Port Glasgow, Davidson, for Bantzick, with salt.

Hamilton of and from Saltcoats, Johnstone, for Memel.

Carrilla of and from ditto, Stevenson, for ditto, ballast.

Peggy of and from ditto, Steel, for ditto, to ditto.

John of Ayr, Brown, from Saltcoats, for ditto, ditto.

Robert of and from Petethead, Hutchison, for ditto.

Saltcoats of and from Saltcoats, Wilson, for ditto, bal.

Anne of Leith, Lockhart, from Bergen, for Pillaw.

Susan of and from West Wemyss, Ramsay, for Memel.

Margaret of and from Kirkcaldy, Tod, for Ystadt.

May 2. Concord of and from Ayr, Goldie, for Memel.

Arrived and remains with coals for this place.

Christian of and from Ayr, Scot, for Memel.

Elsinore, May 2.—Wind N. W. till the 3d, and to the N. ARRIVED at LEITH, May 15. Eliza, Cuming, from Borrowstounness, with grain; Isabel, Smith, from Weik, with goods; Dispatch, Aitken, from Borrowstounness, with grain.—16. Peggy, M'Neil, from Stornaway, with slates.—17. Sebastian, Bell, from London, with goods; Peggie, Munro, from Balehoulish, with slates; Industry, Pairt, from Scalock, with blew.

Money wanted to borrow,

At Four and a Half per cent.

THIRTY THOUSAND POUNDS, immediately, or at the term of Martinmas next, upon most undoubted heritable security. The interest to be punctually paid, either in London or Edinburgh; and the borrower will have no objection to be bound to pay the principal in London, when required. The money will be taken either in one or smaller sums, from 2000 l. and upwards.

Apply to William Lumsdaine clerk to the signet.

AS notwithstanding of the Resolutions of a General Meeting of this and the other Counties in the Highlands, entitled by the late act of Parliament to keep licensed Distilleries, the practice of using illegal stills prevail fully in as daring a manner as before the act was passed; so much so, that the licensed Distillers cannot get sale for their spirits, as those paying no duty are enabled to undersel them, whereby it becomes absolutely necessary to take some effectual measures for putting a stop to this illegal practice, or throw up the license. These are therefore requesting the several licensed Distillers within the County of Inverness, and the adjacent Counties, to meet within the New Inn here, on Friday the 2d day of June next, by 12 o'clock noon, in order to take this matter under their serious consideration. *James*

Sale of Horses and Cattle.

THAT there is to be SOLD by public roup, upon Tuesday the 23d May 1786, upon the Farm of *Blackdikes*, lying in the parish of North Berwick, the Whole Stock of that Farm, consisting of Horses, Mares and Foals, Colts and Fillies; as also, of Milk Cows, Queys, Stots and Stirks, Carts, Ploughs, Harrows, and other implements of Husbandry.

There are some fine young Horses, and a remarkable strong Mule for any work.

The roup begins precisely at 10 o'clock forenoon.

To be SOLD, and entered to at Whitsunday 1787,

THE VILLA at Fountainbridge, called the GROVE, being the property of Lord Colvill, consisting of a commodious dwelling-house, with good offices and above seven Scots acres, conveniently and agreeably laid out in grass fields, gardens, and pleasure grounds.

Whoever is inclined to purchase will be shown the premises at any reasonable time, by the gardener living on the spot; and for further information may apply to William Lumsdaine clerk to the signet, New Street, who will acquaint them with the conditions and all particulars.

KELSO RACES, 1786.

To be run for over Cavertonridge, upon Wednesday the 12th of July, 1786.

FIFTY POUNDS by actual hunters of last season, to carry 12 stone, the best of three four-mile heats; to pay Two Guineas entrance, and the winner to pay One Guinea towards drums, colours and other expences; and such horses, &c. as shall start for the above purse, shall be certified at the time of entrance, to have been real hunters of last season, and has been regularly hunted with an established pack of hounds, under the hand or hands of the proprietors of such hounds as they were hunted with.

On Thursday the 13th July,

FIFTY POUNDS by four year olds, five year olds, six year olds, and aged horses.—Four year olds to carry 7 stone 12 lib.—Five year olds, 8 stone 10 lib.—Six year olds, 9 stone 4 lib.—Aged, 9 stone 8 lib.—The winner of a King's hundred this year, to carry 5 lib. extra; a winner of fifty this year to carry 3 lib. extra; and the winner of two fifties to carry 5 lib. The best of three four-mile heats. To pay Two Guineas entrance; the winner to pay One Guinea towards drums, colours, and other expences.

On Friday the 14th of July,

A MAIDEN PLATE for all ages, the best of three four-mile heats; to carry the following weights:—Four year olds, 7 stone 12 lib.—Five year olds, 8 stone 10 lib.—Six year olds, 9 stone 4 lib.—Aged, 9 stone 8 lib.—Two Guineas entrance, the winner to pay One Guinea towards drums, colours, and other expences.

The Horses to be entered upon Tuesday the 11th of July, at the Cross Keys, between four and six o'clock afternoon.

No tent or hut to be erected on the ground by any person, unless he pays Half-a-Guinea towards the Plates.

Three real Hunters to enter for the Wednesday's plate, and three reputed running Horses to enter for Thursday's plate, or no race without the consent of the Stewards.

No winning Horses can start for a second plate that week, without the consent of the Stewards.

All plates to be run for by the King's Plate articles.

Ordinaries and Assemblies at the Cross Keys.

Disputes, if any arise, to be judged by the Stewards, and their determination to be final.

The EARL of BREADALBANE,
ANDw. M'DOWALL, Esq; of Logan,
C. J. CLAVERING, Esq; } Stewards.

BY ADJOURNMENT.

Upset Price Reduced.

To be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouse of Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 19th July 1786, betwixt five and six afternoon,

THESE Eleven Oxengates of the Lands of WESTOWN, which belonged to the late Daniel Telfer, Esq; and are part of the ten merk land of Westown, lying within the parish of Douglas, and shire of Lanark; as also the two merk land of old extent of PAMBRECK, and teinds thereof, lying in the parish of Auchinleck, and shire of Ayr.

The lands of Westown lie about a mile from the town of Douglas, in an agreeable country, and are adapted either for tillage or pasture. There are many excellent situations for a mansion-house and offices upon the estate, and the great road betwixt Edinburgh and Ayr runs through it. It is held feu of the family of Douglas for payment of a yearly feu-duty of 4l. 1s. 6d. after which there remains of free rent about 180l. Sterling, and is to be exposed at twenty years purchase of that rent.

The lands of Pambreck are remarkable for the quality of their sheep. They are held feu of the Earl of Dumfries, and at present set at the low rent of 27l. Sterling a-year, but a considerable rise is expected at the end of the present tack. They are to be set up at 630l. Sterling.

Mr Alexander Telfer at Westown will show the lands and boundaries; and the rental and progress of writs may be seen by applying to James Home clerk to the signet, to whom persons intending to purchase by private bargain may also apply any time before the day of sale.

Roup of Black Cattle and Horses

At Torbreck, near Inverneſs.

UPON Tueſday the 25th of May current, there will be SOLD by public roup, at Torbreck near Inverneſs, a Parcel of HORSES of different kinds, ſome young COWS and OXEN, and other young Store.

Credit will be given till the 1ſt May 1787, on proper ſecurity. Not to be repeated.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of ROBERT MILLAR, Merchant in Glaſgow.

THAT, upon the application of the ſaid Robert Millar and Robert Robinſon, merchant in Manchester, for himſelf, and William Walmeſley merchaut there, his partner, under the firm of *Robinſon and Walmeſley*, creditors of the ſaid Robert Millar to the extent required by law, the Lord Elliock, Ordinary, officiating on the bills, by interlocutor dated the 15th current, ſequeſtrated the whole real and perſonal eſtate of the ſaid Robert Millar, wherever ſituated, and appointed his creditors to meet within the Tontine Coffeehouſe, Glaſgow, upon Tueſday the 23d day of May current, at 12 o'clock noon, in order to their naming an interim factor thereon; and granted commiſſion to the Sheriff Depute or Subſtitute of Lanarkſhire, and failing them, to any of the Magiſtrates of Glaſgow, or Juſtices of the Peace of the ſaid ſhire, to attend the meeting of creditors, and to receive their grounds of debt, with their oaths on the verity, as required by the ſtatute.

The creditors are therefore requeſted to attend the ſaid meeting, by themſelves or their doers, for the above purpoſe, and to bring their grounds of debt, with oaths on the verity thereof, all in terms of the ſtatute of the 23d of his preſent Majeſty.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of WALTER HUTCHISON, Maltman in Stirling.

THAT, on the 5th day of May current, his eſtates real and perſonal were ſequeſtrated by Lord Elliock, Ordinary, officiating on the bills, in terms of the preſent bankrupt ſtatute, and Alexander Littlejohn, writer in Stirling, was appointed interim factor on the bankrupt ſubject, at the meeting of the creditors held on the 13th curt.—who hereby gives public notice to all concerned, that the next meeting of the creditors is to be held within the ſaid Walter Hutchiſon's own houſe, upon Saturday the 17th June next at noon, for the purpoſe of chuſing a truſtee or truſtees, in terms of the ſtatute. And further, that in conſequence of an application to the Sheriff of Stirling, Friday next the 19th May current, and the three ſucceeding Fridays, at eleven o'clock forenoon, are fixed for the public examination of the bankrupt and his ſervants and family, and others acquainted with his buſineſs, within the Sheriff-court houſe at Stirling.

STIRLING, *May* 15. 1786. ALEX. LITTLEJOHN.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of HENRY TAYLOR, Paper manufacturer at Broomhouſe Mill in the county of Berwick.

AT a Meeting of the Creditors of the ſaid Henry Taylor held in the Old Exchange Coffeehouſe in Edinburgh, on the 8th current, in conſequence of a ſequeſtration having been awarded agreeable to act of Parliament, Alexander Robertion of Prendergueſt, merchant in Berwick, was choſen Interim Factor on the ſequeſtrated eſtate; and they appointed a General Meeting of the Creditors, for the purpoſe of chuſing a Truſtee or Truſtees, to be held upon Tueſday the 20th day of June next, at twelve o'clock noon, in the ſaid Old Exchange Coffeehouſe in Edinburgh.

And, upon the application of the ſaid Interim Factor, the Sheriff-depute of Berwickſhire has appointed Friday the 19th current, and Friday in each of the three ſucceeding weeks, for the examination of the bankrupt, his family, and ſervants, or others acquainted with his buſineſs.

Of all which this public notice is given.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of GAVIN KEMPT and CO. Merchants, Leith, and the individual partners of that company.

THAT, at a meeting of theſe creditors held, in conſequence of the appointment of a former meeting, upon the 11th current, for the purpoſe of chuſing a truſtee or continuing a factor on the bankrupts eſtates, Thomas Adair clerk to the ſignet, was continued factor, and which appointment has ſince been confirmed by the Lord Ordinary on the bills.

The ſaid Thomas Adair therefore hereby requires the whole creditors of Gavin Kempt and Co. and the creditors of the individual partners of that Company, to lodge with him their claims, and vouchers, or grounds of debt, with their oaths for proving the ſame, betwixt and the 30th day of December next, being directly nine kallander months after the interlocutor awarding ſequeſtration: certifying thoſe creditors who ſhall neglect to comply with this requiſition, that they ſhall not be entitled to any ſhare in the firſt diſtribution of the debtors eſtate.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of ANDREW LYON, Merchant and Clock and Watch Maker in Port-Glaſgow.

MR JOHN CRAWFORD, junior, Merchant in Port-Glaſgow, truſtee upon the ſequeſtrated real and perſonal eſtate of the ſaid Andrew Lyon, hereby gives notice to the creditors upon that eſtate, that he has made up a ſtate of the bankrupt's effects, that have been converted into money, and debts collected, with a ſtate of the debts which have been proved and lodged with him againſt that eſtate, and a ſcheme of diviſion for a ſecond dividend among the creditors who have ſo proved and lodged their claims, and for the firſt dividend to thoſe who had neglected to prove and lodge their claims in time, but who have ſince done it; which ſtates and ſcheme, together with a general ſtate of the bankrupt's affairs, brought down to this time, do lie open for the inſpection of the creditors or their agents, in the truſtee's hands, in terms of the late bankrupt ſtatute; and the truſtee requires the ſaid creditors to meet within the houſe of Peter Buchannan, vintner in Port-Glaſgow, upon the 22d of July next, for the purpoſe of receiving their ſaid dividends, and to give ſuch orders as may appear neceſſary for the future management of the bankrupt ſubject.

Notice to Creditors.

THE LANDS of BARMAGACHAN being now SOLD, and the price payable at Martinmas next, Mr William Keith accomptant in Edinburgh, truſtee for Ephraim Lockhart and his Creditors, requires the whole Creditors to lodge with him, the truſtee, or with John Tait jun. writer to the ſignet, Edinburgh, or John Smith writer in Kirkcudbright, their grounds of debt, with oaths on the verity thereof, between and 12th Auguſt next, ſo as a ſcheme of diviſion may be prepared. With certification to ſuch Creditors as fail, that they will have no place in the diviſion; and ſuch Creditors as have not already done it, are requeſted immediately to ſign the deed of acceſſion, the principal of which lies in the hands of Mr Tait, and a copy in the hands of Mr Smith

Notice to Creditors.

THE Truſtee for the Creditors of Mr Robert Rae writer in Kirkcudbright, requeſts a meeting of the Creditors or their doers, in the Old Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, upon the 19th June, at eleven o'clock forenoon, in order to lay before them a ſtate of the proceedings of the truſtee, agent, and factor, the embarraſſments which have retarded progreſs in ſome parts of the buſineſs, and to take their opinion and directions as to the proper mode of extricating the affairs. A report of the proceedings hitherto may be ſeen in the hands of William Keith accomptant in Edinburgh, the truſtee, or of John Tait, junior, writer to the ſignet, the agent. And ſuch of the creditors as have not already done it are requeſted, between and the ſaid 19th June, to produce their grounds of debt, with oaths on the verity thereof, in the hands of the truſtee or agent, otherwiſe their debts will have no place in the diviſion of the funds made effectual.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within John's Coffeehouſe, on Wedneſday the 31ſt of May inſtant, between the hours of one and two afternoon,

A Tenement of Houſes lying in Canon

Mills near Edinburgh, lately belonging to Thomas Bowman ſkinner there, which is divided into ſeveral ſmall houſes, paying in whole about Fourteen Guineas of yearly rent. The ſubjects hold feu of the repreſentatives of James Turnbull, late weaver in Canonmills, for payment of ſix ſhillings and two pence Sterling of feu-duty. They were lately built, and are in very good repair.

For further particulars, apply to James Marſhall writer to the ſignet.

Sale of Houſes in and Lands near Dunbar.

TO be SOLD, by public roup in the houſe of Mr Lorimer innkeeper in Dunbar upon Monday the 29th day of May 1786 years, at three o'clock afternoon,

The Following SUBJECTS, which belonged to the deceaſed Andrew Burn, tanner in Dunbar, viz.

I. A BOROUGH TENEMENT, with Back-houſes, and a Garden adjacent, lying upon the eaſt ſide of the high ſtreet of Dunbar, and bounded by the tenement of Andrew Trotter on the north, and Widow Campbell on the ſouth, the ſaid high ſtreet on the weſt, and the Caitlegate, or under-ſtreet of Dunbar on the eaſt parts. The front houſe, lately rebuilt in an elegant manner, conſiſts of three ſtoreys.

II. TWO ACRES or thereby (Engliſh meaſure) of arable land, part of the Frier's Lands at Dunbar, lying between the Church Yard of Dunbar, and the parks of Lochend.

III. AN ACRE or thereby (Engliſh meaſure) of arable land, part of the lands of Goldenſtones, alſo lying between the ſaid Church Yard and parks of Lochend.

Theſe two parcels of land, preſently poſſeſſed by Mr Wilſon merchant in Dunbar, are of excellent ſoil, and, from their vicinity to the ſhore of Dunbar, where ſea-ware is to be had in great plenty, of conſiderable value. Theſe two acres firſt mentioned are well incloſed on three ſides.

For further particulars, application may be made to Alexander Sawers writer in Dunbar.

SALE of LANDS and FEU-DUTIES,

In the Counties of Edinburgh and Roxburgh.

TO BE SOLD,

THE LANDS and BARONY of NEWTON, lying in the pariſh of Bedrule.

This eſtate is pleaſantly ſituated upon the banks of the river Teviot within a few miles of Jedburgh, Kelſo, and Hawick, all good marke, towns. The great road from Berwick to Carliſle runs through it. The ſoil is remarkably good and very improveable; and there is limeſtone in the grounds, and plenty of marl in the neighbourhood.

This eſtate contains about 740 acres, Scotch meaſure; holds blench of the Crown; ſtands valued in the ceſs-books of the county at 853 l.; and there is upon it a great number of fine old trees of conſiderable value, ſome natural wood, delightful ſituations for a manſion-houſe, and good quarries at a very little diſtance.

The Lands of MUIRHOUSE-LAW, lying in the pariſh of Maxtown.

Theſe lands, which contain upwards of 660 Scotch acres, hold feu of the Crown, and are valued in the ceſs-books of the county at 733 l. 6 s. 8 d.; are ſituated upon the great road from Edinburgh to Newcaſtle by Jedburgh, which runs along the weſt ſide of them; and are within a few miles of Jedburgh, Kelſo, Hawick, and Melroſe. They are very improveable, and in the neighbourhood of plenty of marl.

The Lands of HOISLAW-HILL, FALSIDE, and PLACE-GRADEN, lying in the pariſh of Linton.

This eſtate lies within a few miles of Kelſo, upon the weſt ſide of the great road from Edinburgh to Newcaſtle by Kelſo; contains 800 acres, Scotch meaſure or thereby; holds blench of the Marquis of Lothian; and is valued in the ceſs-books of the county at 586 l. 13 s. 4 d. The ſoil is good and very improveable, and there is plenty of coal and lime in the neighbourhood

The Lands of NETHER CHATTO and EDLESCLEUGH, lying in the pariſh of Hownam.

Theſe lands contain 970 Scotch acres or thereby, all excellent ſheep ground; hold blench of the Crown, and ſtand valued in the ceſs-books of the county at 1144 l. 12 s.

The Lands of LONGLEE and GILLIESTONGUES, lying within the pariſh of Jedburgh.

This farm holds feu of the family of Douglas, conſiſts of about 400 acres Scotch meaſure; is ſituated upon the water of Jed, within two miles of Jedburgh; the great road from Edinburgh to Newcaſtle by Jedburgh runs through it; the ſoil is very good both for tillage and paſture; and there is upon it ſome fine old trees, and thriving natural wood of conſiderable value.

The Lands of LAVOROCKHALL or LARKHALL, lying in the immediate vicinage of Jedburgh; with ſundry acres to a conſiderable extent in the fields of Jedburgh, all holding of the Marquis of Lothian.

N. B. The whole of the above lands lie in the county of Roxburgh.

AND

The SUPERIORITY of certain parts of the Lands of Pittendreich or Pendreich, lying in the pariſh of Laſſwade and county of Edinburgh, with the Feu-duties payable furth thereof, amounting to 60 l. 1 s. 8 d. Sterling in money, 46 bolls of wheat, and 46 bolls of barley.

The progreſs of writs, plans, and meaſurements of the grounds, with the rentals, and current leaſes, are to be ſeen in the hands of Patrick Kerr writer to the ſignet, to whom application may be made for further information. The preſent tenants and baron officers will ſhow the grounds.

Eſtate in the County of Linlithgow.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the Old Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, upon Wedneſday the 9th Auguſt next, betwixt the hours of five and ſix afternoon,

The Lands of TORBANEHILL, TORBANEHALL, and POTTISHAW, lying in the pariſhes of Bathgate and Whitburn, and county of Linlithgnw, upon the great road from Edinburgh to Glaſgow, within a quarter of a mile of the town of Whitburn, and a mile and a half of the town of Bathgate, conſiſting of about 540 Scots acres, and yielding about 300 l. Sterling of yearly rent. They are held feu of a ſubject ſuperior for payment of a trifling feu-duty; and the teinds are valued and nearly exhauſted.

If purchaſers incline, the lands will be expoſed in the two following lots, viz.

LOT I. The Lands of Pottiſhaw, conſiſting of about 170 acres, and paying about 80 l. of yearly rent. Upon this lot there is a ſubſtantial farm ſteading. It affords a delightful ſituation for building, and there is free-ſtone in the grounds.

LOT II. The Lands of Torbanehill and Torbanehall, lying togther, conſiſting of about 370 acres; preſent rent about 220 l. Sterling. Upon the lands of Torbanehill there is a genteel modern houſe and offices, built within theſe ſeven years, and ſurrounded by a lawn, well laid out and neatly kept. The houſes and policy were deſigned by the late ingenious Mr Robertſon.

The whole of this eſtate is ſubſtantially incloſed and ſheltered with clumps and belts of planting, all in a thriving condition. A great part of it is let from year to year for grazing; which, upon breaking up muſt afford a certain and conſiderable advance of rent, without expence.

The neighbourhood abounds in coal and lime, and there is a certainty of coal in theſe lands, to which there is good acceſs from all quarters by turnpike roads.

For further particulars application may be made to James Gray writer, Merchaut-ſtreet, Edinburgh; George Lothian, merchant in Glaſgow; or to the proprietor at the houſe of Torbanehill.

TO be SOLD, by public auction, for behoof of creditors, within the Exchange Coffeehouſe of Edinburgh, on Wedneſday the 25th day of May current, betwixt the hours of ſix and ſeven o'clock afternoon,

The Following Subjects,

In the Lots after mentioned, viz.

LOT I. A Leaſe of the Houſe, Offices, Garden, and Shrubbery of STONEYBANK, in the neighbourhood of Muſſelburgh, with two ſmall Parks adjoining thereto, as preſently poſſeſſed by Mr Kempt.

The houſe and offices are very complete, and neatly finiſhed and fitted up; the garden and ſhrubbery have been well kept, and are in excellent order. The ſituation of the whole is delightful, and well ſuited for the accommodation of a genteel family.

The tack, ſo far as reſpects the two parks, expires at Candlemas; and the houſe, garden, and ſhrubbery at Whitſunday 1799. And the whole may be entered to immediately.

The upſet-price of this lot will be Two Hundred Guineas.

If purchaſers incline, they may alſo have a park, containing about ſix or ſeven acres of ground, ſet to Mr Kempt for the ſame number of years as the houſe of Stoneybank.

LOT II. The DWELLING HOUSE in Reid's Cloſe, Canongate, conſiſting of dining-room, drawing-room, and bed-rooms, with two flower plots, waſhing-houſe, and other conveniencies, as preſently poſſeſſed by Captain Graham, at the yearly rent of 25 l. Sterling; and let for another year after Whitſunday at the ſame rate.

The upſet-price of this lot is now reduced to 200 l.

LOT III. Two other DWELLING-HOUSES in Reid's Cloſe, the one conſiſting of parlour, dining-room, ſix bedrooms, and kitchen, poſſeſſed by Colonel Gordon.—The other, conſiſting of three rooms, with back ground, ſummerhouſe, &c. poſſeſſed by Mr Mathie, with a coach-houſe, and ſtable with three ſtalls, and hay-loft.

The upſet-price of this lot will be only 300 l. Sterling.

The tack of Stoneybank, and title-deeds of lot 2d, and 3d, will be ſeen, and every neceſſary information given, on applying to Thomas Adair clerk to the ſignet.

Judicial Sale of Lands

In the Counties of Sutherland and Caithneſs.

TO be SOLD within the Parliament or New Seſſion Houſe of Edinburgh, upon Wedneſday the 5th day of July 1786, either together or ſeparately, as purchaſers ſhall incline,

The Lands and Eſtates of SKIBO and LANGWELL, belonging to WILLIAM GRAY of Herboreal, late Provoſt Marſhal of Jamaica.

RENT OF SKIBO.

		Sterling.
Money rent,		L. 282 10 5 3-12ths
294 eggs, at 1 d. per dozen,	L. 0 2 0 6-12ths	
30 hens, at 3 d. each,	0 7 6	
13 chickens, at 1½d. each,	0 1 7 6-12ths	
2 ſtones tallow, at 8s. per ſtone,	0 16 0	
404 bolls 2 firlots and 3 lippies victual, at 10 s. per boll,	202 5 5 7-12ths	
		203 12 7 7-12ths
Amount of groſs yearly rent,		L. 486 3 0 10-12ths
Deductions.		
For tithes, to which the proprietor has no right,	L. 85 14 0 6-12ths	
Feu-duty payable to the family of Sutherland,	5 11 1 4-12ths	
Schoolmaſter's ſalary	3 11 9 4-12ths	
		94 16 11 2-12ths
Free rent of the ſtock,		L. 391 6 1 8-12ths
The ſaid free rent being valued by the Court at twenty-two years purchaſe, amounts to		L. 8608 15 0 8-12ths
Deduction for teinds as above,	L. 85 14 0 6-12ths	
Out of which to be deducted ſtipend payable to miniſters,	34 1 9 1-12th	
Remains of free teind,	51 12 3 5-12ths	
This free teind is valued at five years purchaſe, and amounts to		258 1 5 1-12th
Total price ſet upon the lands and tithes,		L. 8866 16 5 9-12ths

Which will be the upſet price of theſe lands, if ſold ſeparately.

RENT OF LANGWELL.

Money rent,		L. 223 13 0 8-12ths
12 halters at 3 d. each		0 3 0
1 wintering,		0 1 1 4-12ths
21 wedders, at 5 s. each,		5 7 6
40 lambs, at 2 s. each,		4 0 0
116 hens, at 3 d. each,		1 9 0
84 dozen eggs, at 1 d. 10-12ths per dozen,		0 12 10
41 10-12ths feet peats, at 1 s. 8 d. per foot,		3 9 8 6-12ths
31 bolls 1 firlot 3 pecks and 2 lippies victual, at 10 s. per boll,		15 14 8 3-12ths
Schoolmaſter's ſalary, payable by the tenant,		0 6 4 6-12ths
Vicarage payable by ditto,		1 3 7 4-12ths
Amount of groſs yearly rent,		L. 255 14 10 7-12ths
Deductions.		
For tithes to which the proprietor has no right,	L. 45 14 11 8-12ths	
Feu-duty,	2 15 6 8-12ths	
Schoolmaſter's ſalary	0 11 11 2-12ths	
		49 2 5 6-12ths
Free rent of ſtock,		L. 206 12 5 1-12th
The ſaid free rent being valued by the Court at twenty-three years purchaſe, amounts to		L. 4752 5 8 11-12ths
Deductions for teind, as above,	L. 45 14 11 8-12ths	
Out of which to be deducted ſtipend payable to miniſters,	13 3 11	
Remains of free teind	L. 32 11 0 8-12ths.	
This free teind is valued at five years purchaſe, and amounts to		162 15 3 4-12ths
Total price ſet upon the lands and tithes of Langwell,		L. 4915 1 0 3-12ths

Which will be the upſet price of theſe lands, if ſold ſeparately.

But, if both eſtates are ſold together, the upſet-price of the whole will be - - L. 13,781 17 6

The eſtate of Skibo, as ſurveyed, contains 3946 acres 3 roods and 8 falls Scots meaſure, excluſive of three Highland ſheallings, or grazings, of good paſture, and a conſiderable extent of muir or heath paſture, partly commonty, partly excluſive property, which has not been ſurveyed, and ſtands valued in the ceſs-books at 948 l. 17 s. 8 d. Scots. The greateſt part of the lands is erected into one entire free barony, called the *Barony of Skibo*. And there is payable out of the lands holden of the Crown feu-duty to the amount of 47 l. 19 s. 8 d. But as the proprietor has liberty to retain theſe feu-duties for repairing and preſerving the Caſtle of Skibo, there is no deduction made upon that account. The remainder of the eſtate, alſo the Ferry of Portmaculture, or Meikle Ferry, is held of the Earl of Sutherland, for payment of 100 merk Scots of feu-duty yearly. The lands in general lie in a warm convenient ſituation to the north of and contiguous to the Frith of Tain or Dornock, and are very improveable at a ſmall expence. There is plenty of free-ſtone quarries in the lands, fit for building and making fences; and an inexhauſtible quantity of ſea-ſhells fit for manure, upon the ſhores adjacent to part of the lands.

There is a great deal of natural growing wood, conſiſting of birch, oak, and alder, which, for moſt part, would turn to good account, if incloſed and preſerved. There are alſo a good deal of planted wood, conſiſting of Scots pines or firs, aſh, oak, beech, elm, planes, roan or mountain aſh, and ſome foreign firs, all in a thriving condition.

There is a good ſalmon-fiſhing adjacent to part of the lands, and a ſmall river runs into a bay from the frith, near the manſion-houſe, in which there is plenty of ſea and river trout; alſo ſalmon and flounders in the uſual ſeaſons. The eſtate abounds with almoſt all kinds of game.

The gardens and mains, or farm of Skibo, formerly occupied by the Biſhops of Caithneſs and Sutherland, and where they had their country ſeats, conſiſting of 319 acres 1 rood and 1 fall, excluſive of the belts of planting and other wood plantations, are moſtly of a very rich deep ſoil. The gardens are of remarkable good lands, lie in a very warm ſituation hanging to the ſouth, and are well ſtored with fruit trees of the beſt kinds. The farm is all incloſed, and moſtly ſubdivided in ſmall incloſures, ſurrounded with belts of planting, hedges, and hedge-rows.

There is a convenient manſion-houſe on the eſtate, a large pigeon houſe, and proper office-houſes. It lies about three miles from the town of Dornock, is pleaſantly ſituated on a gentle aſcent from the Frith of Dornoch, and commands a moſt agreeable proſpect of that frith and country adjacent; and there is a bay or outlet from the frith, which contributes much to the pleaſure of the ſituation and proſpect.

The ſituation of the lands of Langwell is remarkably beautiful, romantic, and convenient. They extend above ſeven miles along the ſea-coaſt from the Ord of Caithneſs weſtward, and reach many miles from the ſea up the country, along the banks of the waters of Langwell and Berrydale, which run through ſtraths of the ſame names, and fall in together at Berrydale, not many hundred yards from the ſea. The ſtraths are equally beautiful and commodious, having hills on all ſides covered with wood, and the vallies affording arable and natural hay, and good graſs for milk cows. Beyond theſe there is a very extenſive tract of muiriſh and hill grounds, which yield excellent paſture for yeld cattle, and which, though wide, are diſtinctly bounded. No eſtate can be better adapted for black cattle and ſheep, as well on account of the ſhelter which the hills and woods afford, as the extent and quality of the paſture. The cattle feed on theſe grounds in all ſeaſons of the year, without being hurt by the weather; whence they become ſo hardy, that no cattle from the Highlands of Scotland are more acceptable to drovers than thoſe from this eſtate.

The manſion-houſe of Langwell is particularly well ſituated, at half a mile's diſtance from the ſea, upon the declivity of a hill fronting the ſouth, and almoſt ſurrounded by a bank ever green with wood. Nor is its ſituation more pleaſing to the eye than it is commodious for living. From one hand there is a conſtant ſupply of almoſt all kinds of fiſh; and, on every quarter, the greateſt plenty and variety of game, ſuch as deer, roe, black cock, and all kinds of heath fowls.

There is a ſalmon-fiſhing on the water of Berrydale, which may be managed ſo as to yield a very conſiderable yearly revenue, being capable of improvement.

The woods preſently upon the ground are moſtly all of natural growth; but there is great room for planting, and ſtones in abundance for incloſing; and a little attention to the woods already upon the lands would make them of conſiderable benefit to the proprietor, as they are ſituated in a country where timber is very ſcarce. The whole lands (excepting the ſix-farthing land of Oldibae, holding of a ſubject-ſuperior for payment of a ſmall feu-duty) are holden blench of the Crown, and entitle the proprietor to vote at the election of a member of Parliament for the ſhire.

The articles of roup to be ſeen in the hands of Alexander Stevenſon, depute-clerk of ſeſſion; and ſchemes of the rental and proven value to be had of John Ruſſel, clerk to the ſignet, agent in the ſale.

ARGYLE-SHIRE.

TO be SOLD, by public roup, in the Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, on Thurſday the 13th of July 1786, between the hours of five and ſix,

LOT I.

The two-merk land of Beachar, the four-merk land of Beachmeanan, Achaglaſs, the two-merk land of Clachaig, with the mill thereof, all lying within the pariſh of Killean, lordſhip of Kintyre, and ſhire of Argyle, extending to 183 l. 3 d. Sterling of yearly free rent. The high road from Inverary to Campbeltown paſſes through theſe lands. They hold of the Crown, and give two qualifications to vote for a Member of Parliament. Upſet price to be 4000 l.

LOT II.

The Lands of Achachark and Garvachy, lying in the pariſh of Campbeltown and ſheriffdom of Argyle. Theſe lands conſiſt of about 293 acres, moſtly arable; lie within a mile of a lime quarry, at the ſame diſtance from the colliery of Drumlemmon, and within three miles of the burgh of Campbeltown, and extend to 103 l. 1 s. 5 d. of free rent. Upſet price to be 2100 l.

The title-deeds, articles of roup, rentals, and current leaſes, are to be ſeen in the hands of James Ferrier writer to the ſignet, Edinburgh.

JUDICIAL SALE OF

Lands and Coal in the Shire of Ayr,

By Adjournment.

TO be SOLD, within the Parliament or New Seſſion-Houſe of Edinburgh, upon Wedneſday the 19th of July next, betwixt the hours of four and ſeven in the afternoon.

The following Lots of the Lands and Eſtate which belonged to Meſſrs ROBERT and WILLIAM ALEXANDERS, late merchants in Edinburgh:

LOT I. The Lands of BLACKHOUSE, DALMELLIN, and BOGHALL, and teinds thereof, lying in the pariſh of St Quivox, and ſhire of Ayr, with the coal of Blackhouſe, and ſome houſes and yards at the Bridge-end of Ayr.

The rent payable by the principal tackſman to the proprietor, is at preſent only - L. 190 1 9 9-12ths

But the ſurplus rents, payable by the ſubtenants, exceed the above rent payable to the proprietor, in no leſs a ſum than 388 l. 4s. 2 d. 11-12ths Sterling; and the leaſes of ſome of the moſt conſiderable farms expire at Martinmas 1789.

The proven value of the lands, being partly held of the Crown, and partly of a ſubject-ſuperior is L. 8096 11 6 6-12ths

The coal on this eſtate is valued at 6000 0 0

L. 14,090 11 6 6-12ths

This eſtate is ſituated in the immediate neighbourhood of the town of Ayr, the farms are well incloſed, and the houſes in good condition. Regular books have been kept, from which the produce of the coal, which is very conſiderable, may be ſeen by thoſe intending to offer; and there is reaſon to believe, from its being ſo near the port of Ayr, and other circumſtances, that the demand for home conſumpt, as well as for exportation, will encreaſe greatly.

PARCEL I. or LOT II. The Lands of DUPHOLD, lying the pariſh and ſhire of Ayr.

The proven free rent whereof is L. 78 9 9

Which, at twenty-three years purchaſe, is L. 1805 4 3

The articles of ſale, plans, and progreſs, may be ſeen in the office of Mr Stevenſon, depute-clerk of Seſſion; and further information will be got by applying to John Pope, factor on the eſtate, and manager of the coal; or to William Dick writer to the ſignet.

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